opening of the African negro traffic. Phillips and his party believe that disunion will facilitate insurrections and negro stealing. Both parties are seeking to overturn the government, in order that they may carry ont their extreme ideas, and they are laboring to bring about the same result, although their views are exactly opposite. Thus we find that while the opinions of the Massachusetts abolitionists and the South Carolina secessionists are utterly hostile, yet they are really laboring in the same field. They are endeavoring to widen the breach, while the conservatives of the border slave States and the great majority of the Northern people are doing their best to heal it. In this crisis we look to the Old Dominion for some pacificatory propositions. It was in the State of Virginia that the confederation was cradled, and the Mother of Presidents should use all possible means to preserve her offspring. Virginia has been equal to her duty, and has presented, through her Legisla ture, propositions for a compromise, which, if ained by the conservatives of the Northern and border States, will give new life to the Union party in the cotton States, strengthen the hands of the incoming administration, and pave the way for the restoration of peace plenty and prosperity throughout the length and breadth of this fair land-the fairest and the freest that the sun ever shone upon.

THE PROPLE-THEIR RIGHTS AND PRIVI-LEGES.—One of the fundamental principles of this republic consists in the right of the people to govern themselves. In despotic governments a single individual, or a few individuals, are supposed to possess the divine right to govern and make laws for the people. In a political emergency, or a crisis in the affairs of the nation, the despot and his satellites determine the course of action which his subjects shall pursue, and they are expected to act as passive instruments in his hands to enforce his will. But in a republic the people rule-the people are appealed to in all affairs appertaining to their government—the people judge and decide relative to all matters in which the welfare of the nation is involved. Especially when unusual dissatisfaction, excitement and actual revolution exist is it the right and duty of the people in their sovereign majesty to judge and to speak respecting the subject in controversy.

A new and unexpected state of things now exists. Dissatisfaction, alarm and actual revolution are now shaking our political fabric to its very foundations. Within the past few weeks a new condition of affairs has arisen. and all agree that there is imminent danger o the dissolution of our glorious Union. Since the election of Mr. Lincoln new and dangerous complications have arisen in the governmental household, and it is proper, just and imperative that the voice of the sovereign people shall speak and be heeded. In a crisis like the present, when

ruin threatens to overwhelm the nation it illy becomes the extremist of the North or of the South to interpose his radical notions in the place of the sovereign will of the people. It will never do for the Wades, the Sumners or the Hales of the North, or the Toombses, the Iversons or the Yanceys of the South, to obtrude themselves before the people, and dictate to them what shall or what shall not be done in the present alarming crisis. No; the people alone are the arbiters and sovereigns of this important question of union and harmony, or dissolution and anarchy.

These ideas have been suggested from read ing the proposition of Mr. Bigler, of Pennsylvania, with regard to "taking the sense of the people" upon the questions at issue between the two sections of our country. Surely no reasonable man can object to the submission of Mr. Bigler's propositions to the people. No man who is at heart a patriot can desire to pretions so important as those now pending before the country.

No sane man doubts that the Union is in danger. No one denies that the crisis is the most important one which has ever occurred in this or any other country. And yet a few radical political partisans have thus far held the destinies of this republic in their own hands. These demagogues have set up their own peculiar partisan ideas—their own abstract views of right and morality-against the integrity of this Union and the welfare and happiness of thirty millions of people.

Will these radical gentlemen allow the peo ple to express an opinion upon the propositions of Mr. Bigler? Will they permit the millions who are directly interested in the question to vote upon the subject? Or will they, by their votes in Congress, prevent the voters from uttering their sentiments in this great

emergency? Upon the votes of a few republicans in Congress does this grave point depend. If they are willing that the popular voice shall once again be heard, this sectional question will be forever settled. But if they refuse to permit the people to vote and to express their present sentiments, will it not be the duty and right of the people to rise in their might, overthrow incendiary partisans, and assert their full rights and privileges?

Steamer Cora Anderson Sunk.
St. Love, Jan. 21, 1861.
The steamer Cora Anderson sunk at Eagle Bend, forty miles above Vicksburg. She had a cargo of 600 hegs-heads of surgar and 800 sacks of coffee, which is a total loss. The boat was valued at \$20,000, probably insured.

Southern Ocean Steamer Movements. Savannan, Jan. 20, 1861.
The United States mail steamship Florida, from No York, arrived at Tybee at eight o'clock, and at her who here at half-past eleven, Sunday morning. All well.

Great Amount of Cotton Shipped from New Orleans. New Onleans, Jan. 21, 1861.
Fifty ships cleared from this port to-day with 110.50

w. School & Co

City Intelligence.

Lagrange of RailBoans.—Mr. Matthew D. Green has been appointed to the new post of Inspector of Railroads, in the latter part of December by resolution of the Common Council. The duties of this new office consist in locking after the way in which the railroad companies of this city attend to the corporation ordinances, which, it is said, have heretofore been very generally diaregacied. For his services in this respect Mr. Green is to packet the sing little sum of \$3.000 per annum. The appoints out is vested in the Commissioners of the Croton Aquedict Department.

BLONGS AT THE CANTERSON HALL -The walker has concluded an engagement with the proprietors of the Cauterbury Music Hall, and is to be seen nightly recementing there the wonderful feats which made his re-putation at Nagara. He will leave shortly for Europe.

THE NEW ADMINISTRATION.

Mysterious Arrival—Attempted Incognitio—A Distinguished Trio from the Empire City—The Object of Their Mission— The Democratic State Convention. Our Springfield Correspondence

In glancing over the list of arrivals at our principal hote this morning, my attention was arrested by a somewhat dubious and unusual entry. There stood, "Mr. Barney and two friends, of New York." What did it mean? Was this a careless, accidental generalization, or an intentional, premeditated mystification' Evidently the latter. To e sure, there are many Barneys, and many may be the friends of each; but was it probable that a "Mr. Barney and two friends" would come all the way from New and two friends" would come all the way from New York to Springfield, and, without due cause, let neither the hotel keeper nor anybody eise know who they were? There was at least ground for suspicion; familiarity with the wiles of politicians excited mine, at any rate. The mys-tery had to be solved. Beckoning the clerk, I pointed to the strange registration. He did not speak, but there was a sly wink in his right eye that sufficed to me. It told me plainly that there was something up, and that was all I wanted. I quietly turned around to survey the loungers the portico, and glancing leisurely about-lo! there as the solution of the registry enigms in the persons o the solution of the registry enigms in the persons of George Opdyke, Hiram Barney and Judge Hogeboom. There they were, placidly smoking their segars and engaged in an undertone conversation, little suspecting, evidently, that the eye of the Herald's correspondent was upon them, that their attempted incognito had failed, and that in less than twenty-four hours not only the fact of their microscipic properties. their presence in Springfield, but the object of their mission, would be known throughout the Empire City. How could they expect, indeed, to escape discovery? Did I not tell them through the Hx-RALD, many weeks ago, that any attempt to come to Springfield and dance attendance upon the President elect was preposterous and should not be made? President elect was preposterous and should be lad they heeded my disinterested counsel the mortifica tion of being laughed at by their friends in New York for being thus exposed would have been saved to them. The enormous mustache which forms the distinctive and unmistakeable characteristic of one of them should have been done away with, at all events, if concealment was

shortly after nine o'clock this morning, by a prominent politician of this State, and remained closeted with him until noon. The interview was renewed after dinner, and

continued until nearly dark.

As to the object of their mission, the "damned New York free traders," to use the graphic language of an inlignant Pennsylvanian, came here in the first place to pro est against the appointment of Senator Cameron to the Secretaryship of the Treasury. Being men of wealth and standing in the commercial and financial world, their re-presentations doubtless had the desired effect.

As representatives of the genuine radical democracy of New York, the delegation furthermore took occasion to express the decided hostility of themselves and followers to any compromise propositions that involved a renuncia-tion of the republican creed, as laid down in the Chicago platform. Herein they found an exact coincidence of heir own views with those of Mr. Lincoln

Would I be believed if I asserted that the three abstained altogether from touching upon the "spoils" Probably not. Nor is it at all likely that Mr. Lincoln should not have mproved the epportunity of sounding their wishes and expectations as to distributing the federal patronage New York. But I do not think that definite promise and pledges were either asked or given.

The Democratic State Convention, that met in the House of Representatives at ten o'clock A. M., and had three sessions in the course of the day, was remarkable not so much for the number as for the mental calibre of those that attended it. Hardly half of the counties were actually represented. It was, indeed, more a gathering of politicians than representatives of the people. But among the attendance were the most respectable and eminent members of the Douglas democracy of this State. The occasion was evidently looked upon as a most momentous one. Even the Judges of the Supreme Court, including Chief Justice Caton, who had not participated in any political demonstration in the last twenty years, were present and took active part in the proceedings. A strong Union sentiment—much stronger than might

Convention. There were, it is true, a number of sympathizers with the secession movement in the South, but they were in a woful minority, and were prevented from

evaporating their disunion seutiments in speeches.

As to the resolutions, the principal of which will be As to the resolutions, the principal of which will be telegraphed to you this evening, they were gotten up in the time honored fashion by a committee, the members of which had been agreed upon in advance and under-stood each other. I do not deem them very creditable. They lament evils, but propose no available remedies. They were obviously inspired by Douglas and Pugh, and reflect the sentiments of those ex-popular sove rather than those of the democratic masses of

The principal actors in this democratic drama were nors Casey and Moore, Den Morrison, O. B. Ficklin, A. Shaw, S. Breese and Wm. French. Isaac N. Morris is said to have telegraphed here that

the assembled democracy must endorse Major Anderson

Henry Fitch, Jr., made the most decided Union speech occasion. He is the son of Senator Fitch.

Servicemo Di Jan 91 1861 Another delegation, representing the Cameron interest, and consisting of General J. K. Moorehead, M. C., and Alex Cummings, of the New York World, arrived here with the President elect this afternoon. Their exertions in behalf of Cameron are seconded by the anti-Judd fac-tion of the State, headed by Judge Kellogg, M. C., Judge

Davis and Governor Yates.

One of the republican members of the Legislature from the four republican Congressional districts of this State telegraphed to Mr. Farnsworth, M. C., to ascertain the celing at Washington as to the compromise propositions, and his reply was, "No concessione."

The Indiana delegation are still here, and untiring in

heir pressure for Smith.

The excitement produced by the presence of many dis-

tween the several factions, is intense.

Blanton Duncau, the Chairman of the Bell-Everett State

man of the Democratic Central Committee of this State man of the Democratic Central Committee of the State, in which he says that no compromise likely to be offered by the North will arrest the secession movement, and that Kentucky will be out of the Union in less than three

and formerly editor of the Chicago Times, is here, ex

pressing strong Union sentiments.

M. Romero, the Moxican Minister at Washington, paying a visit to Mr. Lincoln He was the recipient narked courtesy, although his visit has not a political

Mr. Lincoln and the National Difficulties

Sr. Lous, Jan. 21, 1861.

A special despatch from Springfield, Ill., to the Republi-A special despatch from springuest, in., to the Repact-cen, says that Congressman Kellogg arrived there on Sa-turday night, and is in conference with Mr. Lincolo. His object is supposed to be in reference to a compro-mise of the national difficulties. It is believed that the republicans, with Mr. Lincoln's sanction, will propose holding a National Convention, and a restoration of the old

More of Mr. Lincoln's Views.

More of Mr. Lincoln's Views.

GEN. WOOL'S OFFER OF SERVICES.

[From the Newark Daily Mercury.]

The following is an extract from a letter received in Orange from an intimate personal friend of Mr. Lincoln's. residing at Springfield, Ill:—

Lincoln goes for no compromise with Southern leaders of secession—not at all. I speak advisedly. Again and again hear said to me, "Compromise is not the remedy—not the cure. The South, i.e. the leaders, don't want it—won't have it—negod can come of it. The system of compromise has no end "Elavery is the evil out of which all our other national evil and dangers have come. It has deceived us, led us to the brink of ruin, and it must be stopped. It must be kept where it now is.

brink of ruin, and it must be stopped. It must be kept where it now is.

Such are his views, and calmly he awaits the forty-seven days tonger, when, if his life is spared, he will rearlessly tell the millions of the land the line of policy he intends to pursue.

He received a letter from General Wool a few days ago, saying to him that he (General Wool) was commander of the castern division of the United States army, and as the times were threatening, he desired Mr. kincoln to say what forces he desired Mr. kincoln to say what forces he desired Mr. kincoln to say what forces he desired Mr. Lincoln said to me. If never saw General Wool: but it was a most comforting letter, and it wrote to him in reply.—As you and General Scott are as well, and better, asquainted with the nature and extent of the dangers, and the necessar y means to meet them, I take pleasure in committing all that to your discretion, and so the gratter cent.

NEWS FROM THE STATE CAPITAL.

Work Before the Legislature—The Report of the Central Park Investigating Cont-

The Central Park Investigating Committee will report to the Senate to-morrow. They evonerate the Commis-sioners from all charges made against them, none of them having been sustained, unless it is the cha ian, and that they look upon as simply a matter of taste and at the same time believe the present pian satisfactory to a majority of the citizens of New York. The will report a bill for the reduction of the Commis to six, providing for its accomplishment at the expiration of their term of office, one year from next June, and the staining of three democrats and three republican members of the present Commission. This will be fought by those connected with the extension at the North, and who Petitions are pouring in against the confirmation of the sale of the Middle Dutch church for Post Office purposes. This is right. Let us have an expression of the busines

men in this way.

The bill for the immediate enrollment of the militia o the State was reported by the Military Committee of the

House to night.

A letter from Maj. Anderson to one of the members thanking him for his course in regard to the aword reso lution, and expressing the hope that the pending diffi-culties will soon be amicably settled, was shown to several members to-night, and, contrary to all expects tion, an effort will be made to-morrow to take the reso lution from the table, where all supposed that it was sleeping its final sleep, with the hope of securing its im mediate passage.

Three weeks of the session of the Legislature have already passed away, and only three bills have passed both branches. Five more have passed the Assembly and nine the Senate. The Senate Committee have re ported thirteen bills, which are now on the general orders or before the Committee of the Whole, and there are eleven bills in the same position in the House. There have been some fifty bills introduced in the Senate and one hundred and sixty more in the House. Last year there had been only one hundred and thirty-nine bill introduced in the House at this period of the session, showing that there is more work being marked out fo this Legislature than the last. At the rate at which bill are now coming in it will be impossible for them to get through as early as they did last year.

The following is the list of bills and their present po sition before the Legislature:-

nilia Passan.

1. An act to authorize Billinghurst & Rowley to apply to the Surrogate of Monroe county.

2. An act to incorporate Vassar Female Coilege.

3.—An act to corroct the official bonds of Wm. G. Dickinson, Treasurer of Franklin county.

LET OF BILLS THAT HAVE PASSED THE ASSEMBLY.

1. An act to authorize Richmend county to borrow \$36,000 on bonds.

\$36,000 on bonds.

2. An act to amend an act relative to Onondaga peni tentiary.

3. An act making appropriations to redeem Stat stocks issued to the Auburn and Rochester Railroad Com

pany.

4. An act authorizing the commissioners for loaning certain moneys of the United States, of Steuben county, to postpone the sale of certain premises lying in Schuylor An act to amend an act to establish a recorder's court in the city of Utica.

BILLS THAT HAVE PASSED THE SENATE.

1. An act to confirm acts of notaries public.

2. An act relative to the right of jury in trial for crime.
3. An act to amend the 53d section of the Code of Pro

edure.

4. An act to amend an act regulating the fees of justices of peace in civil and criminal cases.

5. An act to probibit cattle running at large in Brighton, donroe county.

6. An act in relation to the Turnpike Railroad Company

Newtown, Queens county.

7. An act relative to the attendance of petit jurors at S. An act to amend an act relative to documentary evidence.

9. An act relative to the High Bridge over Croton river.

10. Wortchester county.

LIST OF BILLS REPERRED TO THE COMMERCE OF THE WHOLE IN 1. An act relative to the Department of Finance in the city of New York. [The City Chamberlain bill.]
2. An act to confer additional powers on the Board of

apervisors.

3. An act relative to divorces and dissolving the marriage contract.

4. An act relative to the erection of posts for rope ferries.

5. An act to amend the act for the just division of the

states of debtors.

6. An act in relation to the Court of Common Pleas it

6. An act in relation to the Court of Common Pleas in the city of New York.

7. An act in relation to the fees of certain officers in the city of New York.

8. An act relating to the Artists' Fund Society in the city of New York.

9. An act to incorporate Panama Fair Ground Company.

10. An act to amendarticle 4 title 5, chapter 9 part 1 of Revised Statutes relating to land under water.

11. An act to provide for the removal of insame convicts from Utica to Aubarn.

12. An act te encourage rural improvement.

13. An act te encourage rural improvement.

14. An act to incorporate the Canal debt and the maintenance of the canals for the year 1861.

14. An act to incorporate the Female Academy of Sacred Heart of Albany.

15. An act in regard to Highway labor on Gilbon and Patten's Hollow turnpike.

13. An act to repeal an act relative to the Poor House and paupers in Dutchess county.

2. An act to enable electors of Johnstown to vote by istricts.

3. An act to authorize the village of Poughkeepsie to

3. An act to authorize the vinage of Poughacean to opportunity to purchase a steam fire engine.

4. An act to incorporate the Columbia Agricultural and Borticultural Association.

5. An act to protect fruit growers.

6. An act to incorporate the village of Panama.

7. An act in relation to the District Attorney in Cha-

swego.

10. An act to igcorporate the Mazeppa Fire Company a yack.

11. An act to change the name of the town of Union.

IST OF BELIS INTRODUCED AND IN THE HANDS OF STANDING COMMITTEE OF THE HOUSE.

1. An act to provide for the extension of Chem-Canal.

2. An act to amend section 4, title 7, chapter 6, part 1 of the Revised Statutes.

2. An act to amend section 7

of the Revised Statutes.
3. An act relative to the appointment of Commissioners for opening streets in the city of New York.
4. An act to provide for the discharge of liens by mechanica and men furnishing building material in New chanics and men furnishing building material in New York.

5. An act relating to the erection of a lock and side cut between Bennis Heights and Coveville.

6. An act to divide Steuben county into three judicial districts.

7. An act to authorize the citizens of Poughkeepsie to

An act to prevent the explosion of steam boilers and steam engines in New York and Brooklyn.
 An act to prevent the explosion of steam boilers and steam engines in New York and Brooklyn.
 An act to provide for the temporary sojourn of slave-holders with their slaves in this State.

ounty.

11. An act in relation to the Judges in special courts in

attarangus county.

12. An act to erect a public market in the city of Brooklyn.

13. An act to amend the charter of the city of New York.

14. An act to authorize the collection of agricultural

tatistics.

15. An act to open St. Folig street, Brooklyn.

16. An act authorizing the notaries of public in Tiogaounty to be commissioners of deeds.

17. An act to amend an act is relation to documentary

vidence.

18. An act to amend the Militia law of thes.

19. An act to grant age of these 18. An act to amend the Militia law of E364.

19. An act to grant certain privileges to South Side Railroad Company, Long behand.

20. An act authorizing the Norwich Valley railroad. Company to use fifty pound rail.

21. An act relative to the Union Free School No. 2, in the town of New Lotts, Kings county.

22. An act to amend Militia law of 7 564.

23. An act to amend an act relative to Coles' or Markens bridge.

24. An act to assend an act regy lating New York firemen.

nen. 25. An act to incorporate the Albany Savings and Suilding Fund Association.

26. An act relative to the New York Board of Health.

27. An act to amend the Christer of Hudson River Rail ond Company.

23. An act to legalize corctain acts of the New York

29. An act to swend section 307 of the Code of Pro-

agedure.

30. An act to repeal the charter of Avenue D Rairond.

31. An act to repeal, the charter of the Fourteenth Street Bailroad. 52. An act to repeal the charter of the Ninth Avenue

Railroad.

33. An act to rep# at the charter of the Seventh Avenue alroad. 34. An act to re peal the charter of the Tenth Avenue. alroad. 35. An act to 7 speal the charter of the South and West. Street Hallroads

35. An act of stative to the Elmira Umbrella Manufacturing Company.

37. An act to amend the charter of the village of Tona-

wanda, he' a county.

28. Au act to amoud the act relative to capital punish-19. An act relative to the public health in New York, Gags and Richmond counties.

40 An act to enable the United States to purchase land a New York (Post Office.)

41. An act to increase fees of witnessen, &c., in Justice States of States

ces' courts.

42. An act to incorporate the Jamaica Dime Savings link. Bank.
43. An act to provide for the appointment of Commis-sioners of Appeal for the New York Fire Department.
44. An act to simenism act relative to the punjahpiont of crime in section cases.

46. An act to construct a stone arch over State ditch, at Jack's reef, Onondaga county.

46. An act to establish free schools in Ithica, Tompkins

47. An act relative to the support of the poor in Herkcounty.

An act in relation to witness and constable fees in

ustices' courts.

10. An act to submit the question of a Constitutional coveration to the people.

50. An act to repeal the act relative to capital punish 51. As act to smeud section 201 of the Code of P 52. An act relative to the action of receivers of Mutual

ssurance companies.

53. An act to widen deswbridges on the Bushwick and
ewtown Bridge and Turspike Company.

54. An act to amend section forty-two of the Metronitan Police bush ofitan Police bill.

55. An act to incorporate the New York Volunteers' onment and Burint Association.

56. An act relative to the support of the poor in Living-

ton county.

57. An act to amond an act relative to the private roads and public highways.

58. An act for an appropriation to the State Armory at Kingston, Ulster county.

59. An act to legalize certain acts of the New York Common Council.

Common Council.

60. An act for the relief of Albert H King.
61. An act to authorize Courts of Sessions to transfer causes to Oyer and Terminer.
62. An act appropriating money to the State Armory at Newburg.
63. An act to amend the charter of the city of New York.
64. An act relative to the inspectors of election in Alba-

out to secure people of this State against involuntary servitude.

66. An act to amend an act relative to religious soeties. 67. An act for the relief and support of the poor in

Onondaga county.

68. An act relative to auditing accounts of the Super-pervisors of Onondaga county.

69. An act to amend an act relative to town insurance 70. An act relative to the Supreme Court Library in the gath district.
71. An act to reduce the directors in Brockport and arkson Plank Road Company.

71. An act to reduce the directors in processes and Clarkon Plank Road Company,
72. An act to amend cortain acts relative to the city railroads in New York.
73. An act relative to fugitives from justice.
74. An act to regulate the sale of fruit in the city of New York.
75. An act in regard to milk freight on the New York and Erie and Harlem railroads.
76. An act to amend Revised Statutes relative to secu-

rity for costs.

77. An act to confer additional powers on courts of Special Sessions in Monroe county.
78. An act relative to the trial of criminal cases.
79. An act in relation to the accounts of Tioga c
80. An act to amend an act relative to capital [

81. An act in relation to embezzlements.
82. An act to repeal section 31 of Metropolitan Police Bill.

83. An act to construct road in the northern wilder

ness.

84. An act to reduce loans of pawnbrokers.

85. An act for the preservation of fish in Ulster county.

86. An act relating to salary of the District Attorney of Albany county.

87. An act to amend the Monroe county Savings institution.

tatioe.

88. An act to authorize Utica Common Council to borrow money to pay floating debt.

89. An act to amend relative to Brooklyn sewerage and drainage.

90. An act to widen Main street, Brooklyn.

91. An act relating to New York and Brooklyn ferries.

92. An act to protect gas consumers.

93. An act to provide for the better security of mechanics and others in Kings county.

94. An act to prevent animals from running at large in Trumansburg, Tompkins county.

95. An act to amend an act for the re-building of locks on Oneida lake canal. on Oneida lake canal.

96. An act to legalize the acts of Loren Ames and other
Superintendents of Poor in Oswego county.

97. An act relating to ferries between New York and

97. An act relating to terries between new 1018 and Brooklyn.

98. An act to amend an act for the regulation of New York firemen.

99. An act relative to preferred causes in the Supreme Court and the Court of Appeals.

100. An act to provide for the supervision of the va-grant children and tenement houses in the city of New York.

101. An act relative to the Onondago county Peniten-

tiary.
102. An act to amend an act relative to the claims of
Hugh and Hugh T. McNair.
103. An act to divide Livingston county into two jury istricts.

104. An act to provide for reports from Supervisors.

105. An act in relation to wagon roads and to open th

forthern wilderness.

106. An act relative to Binghamton schools.

107. An act to incorporate the Brooklyn Dime lank. 108. An act relative to Hornellsville gas works. 109. An act relative to opening Union avenue,

n. 110: An act relative to the Troy and Lansingburg Rail 111. An act for the relief of Smith A. Waterman and hers.

112. An act relative to the referees in the First Judi-

cial district.

113. An act relative to the general index in the Surrogate's office Renssaelser county.

114. An act to incorporate Harism Savings Bank, New York.

115. An act for the preservation of fisk in Black take, St. Lawrence county.

115. An act for the preservation of fisk in Black take, St. Lawrence county.

116. An act to provide for the construction of a lock-on Baldwinsville canal, Onondaga county.

117. An act to amend section 4, title 10, part 3, chapter 8 of the Revised Statutes.

118. An act to make the County Clerk of Clinton county assainced office.

119. An act to amend an act in relation to agricultural and borticultural societies. nd borticultural societies.

129. An act in relation to the real estate held by bene-olent, charitable and other societies.

Courts in the city of New York.

122. An act to incorporate the Spring Street Railroad.
(Iaid on the table).

123. An act to incorporate the Van Rensselaer Skating park.

124. An act to incorporate the Yorkville Savings Bank.

125. An act to authorize a certain company organized under the laws of France to

under the laws of France, to hold real estate in New York.

126. An act to extend the charter of Elmira and South-port Bridge Company.

127. An act in regard to the publication of the Revised 128. An act to incorporate the Chuctununda Water

128. An act to incorporate the unusumana, water company, 129. An act to provide for the payment of interest on canal drafts, certificates, &c. 120. An act empowering the Board of Sapervisors to pass a law relative to winces fees.

131. An act to define the boundaries of the town of Wells, Tioga county.

132. An act for the relief of George Fondericks.

133. An act to construct sidewalks in Manonville.

134. An act to construct sidewalks in Manonville.

135. An act to prevent the aiding and comforting of the enemies of the republic.

125. An act to prevent the aiding and comforting of be enemies of the republic. 126. An act relative to the summary proceedings for sompayment of reast of lands. 127. An act to amend article 4, chapter 5, title 6, part of the Revised Statutes. 128. An act in relation to the Marine Court in the city

f New York.

129. An act for the relief of inchrent, debtors.

146. An act to amend an act relative to the taxa in tenselaer county, for State and county, for 1859.

141. An act to transfer certain, action from the Brook n city courts. 142. An ast to prevent frauds in the use of brand:

142. An act to prevent tracas in the use of branch rade marks, &c.

143. An act relative to Gorbam, Cemetery.

144. Anact to collect tolls og railroads.

145. An act to morend the license laws.

146. As act to provide for the more complete enroll-

nent of the militia.

147. An act to relieve from taxation certain number incl

h. An act to repeal the act passed April, 1860, in relation to capital punishment.

2. An act to repeal as act for the safe of certain lands in the city of New York.

3. An act to provide for the extension of the Chenango

Annal.

4. An act to repeal chapter 167 of the laws of 1880.

5. An act to authorize the Commissioner of Bighways

Cosiming, Westchester county, to raise money to

ould bridge, &c.

6. An act to provide for the collection of debts against

oreign municipal corporations.
7. An act for the relief of the New York Incariate s. An act to create an office of Compassioner of Lu-9. An act to encourage the efficiency of officers in the nilitia of the State.

nilitia of tae State.

10. An act to amend the act concerning the liab lilities of rosband and wife.

11. An act to amend an act to establish regulations for the port of New York.

12. An act for the relief of Maria Murply and Anna. errigan.

13. As set in regard to a special board of trustees in an erriest Methodist Episcopal church, of John street.

14. An act for the relief of Reuben P. Bongs and Ly-

15. An act to smend the chartegrof the city of Sche-An act to incorporate the Po opie's Savings Bank, in the city of New York
 An act to confirm the act of Gibert E. Parsons.
 An act to provide for the abetter protection of piers in the city of New York.
 An act for the relief of Susquehanna Seminary, at Bunchamus

linghamton.

20. An act relating to the duties and powers of notaries poblic.
21. An act to protof at the planting of oysters in the waters of this State.
22. An act to roff, upe the fare on the New York city.

onds. . An act to amend an act in relation to the City Hall, city of f. cw York.

An act 'to repeat the act aftering the map or read city of New York.

An a ct to release the Loan Commissement in certain 16. A a get to make the one of County Clerk of Clinton

An act to report the act creating the Commissioners score in the city of New York.

23. An act for the scatter of Joseph Rickwoll.

29. An act to provide for the arming and equipment of the mintin. It the State.

30. An act to provide for the perfect organization of the mintary of the State.

31. An act in relation to the public highways in the towns of Jamaica, and Flushing, Long Island.

32. An act relating to the Brooklyn Central and Jamaica Railroad Companies, a. the extend tracks.

33. An act in regard to the extend privileges of fir e-bolders of Monticello.

34. An act to release Lo w Commissioners in certain cases.

35. An act to provide for submitting Crittendan's smendments to the people. Laid on the table.

The Clerk of the Senate has approximed George W. Paire.

ssions, resigned. NEW YORK LEGISLA', VURE. Senate

mer, of Chautauque, a deputy clerk, in place of John B.

ALBANY, Jan. 21, 1861 The attendance was light. The bill to make an appropriation to redeem the State

stock issued to Auburn and Rochester Railroad. Was reported favorably.

Mr. Goss introduced a bill to provide for the 1 wyment of the interest on certain canal drafts and awards.

Mr. Spaniola introduced a bill allowing the Br. toklyn City Hospital to invest money bequeated to the Ho spital in bond and mortgage.

No other business of importance was transacted.

Assembly.

The House was rather slimly attended Mr. Proace reported favorably without amondment the bill to prevent aiding and abetting and comforting ene mies to the republic, and moved that it be the special order for Wednesday next. Agreed to.

Mr. Pixnex also reported favorably the bill to provide for the better enrolment and discipline of the militia of the State. He stated that both bills had been unani nously approved by the committee, with the exception of Mr. Webster, who was not present at the meeting. The Registrar of New York city, in reply to a resolatio

of the Assembly, inquiring into the amount of fees re-ceived at that office, sent in an account of the receipts, since the let of January, seventeen days, that being the time he held the office, and not having had access to the

Hon. Jony Kurry, Sheriff of New York, also sent Hen, Jons Knilly, Sheriff of New York, also sent in a communication stating that the account required from a his office would be submitted cheerfully at the earlies to moment the electical work could be completed.

Mr. Romaneso introduced a bill to repeal the act in relation to the publication of legal notices.

Mr. Fisuma introduced a bill giving the Supervisors of the several counties of the State power over the Rigistrars, Sheriffs and County Clerks, and to regulate themselved the supervisors of the state power over the Rigistrars, Sheriffs and County Clerks, and to regulate themselved the supervisors of the state power over the Rigistrars.

Mr. Morean introduced a bill amending the law relating

Mr. Townsero introduced a bill to amend the Lo island Bailroad charter. It gives the corporation the c lusive use and occupancy of the piers and slips at Bur er's Point, and those leased to the company on the E

er's Point, and those leased to the company on the East river.

Mr. Corsino introduced a bill compelling the plaintiffs, in actions for assault, slander and false imprisonment, to to give bonds to the amount of \$250 at the demand of the defendant, for costs of action if unsuccessful.

Mr. Rosinson moved to take up the report from the Committee on Federal Relations. It was made the special order in Committee of the Whole in the House on Tuesday evening, and to hold a session for that purpose.

Mesars, Rice, Ferry, Benedict and H. Smith endeavored to postpose the consideration of the report.

Mr. H. Smith moved to lay the subject on the table, which was lost by a vote of \$1 to 47, and Mr. Robinson's motion was adopted, 49 to 17.

Mr. Townsaxon moved for the report from the directors of the receipts, expenditures &c., for five years, of the Flushing and Newtown Turppike Company. Agreed to.

Mr. Tornsk moved for a select committee of five to inquire into the sufferings of the people of Kansas, and report to the House. Adopted.

Mr. Darcy offered resolutions expressing the sympathy of the House in the affliction in the family of Hon. C. B. Woodruff, one of its members. In the loss of a beloved child.

Smillar resolutions were passed in reference to a like

woodrun, one of its members, in the loss of a beloved child. Similar resolutions were passed in reference to a like affliction in the family of J. I. lamoreaux. The resolution for a joint committee to revise the law in regard to the number and pay of legislative officers was adopted.

News From Pike's Peak.

News Frem Pike's Peak.

Fore Karney, Jan 21, 1861.

The California overland coach express for St. Joseph passed here at four P. M. yesterday, with four passenge and mails with Denver City dates to the 17th. Thetel graphs received yesterday created much excitemen Parties who returned yesterday from San Juan pressente the reported mines in that country a grand humbu Letters to the same effect will be published to-day. The excitement is said te-have been gotten up by traders New Mexico who had more goods than they could self the inhabitants in the depressed condition of the country. The Milwaukee mill at Gregory hast week, in three at a half days, saved \$1,809 from a mammouth lead quartz.

The Cleveland Fugitive Stave Case.

The Cleveland Fugitive Slave Case.
UNSUCCESSFUL ATTEMPT AF RESCUE.

The fugitive slave Lucy was brought before the Probate Court this moraing, when Judge Tilden ordered herdischarge from the custody of the Sheriff. She was then taken in custody by the United States Marshal, and removed to the United States Court, where she is now undergoing an examination. On the way to the United States Court the crowd made an unsuccessful attempt to rescue the fugitive.

Delegates to the Democratic State Con-

Messrs. Jacob Gould, Patrick Barry, Isaac Butts and Join Lutes were to-day elected delegates to the Demo-cratic State Convention from this district. The Case of Jackslow

The Case of Jacks Lew.

Tranton, N. J., Jan. 21, 1862.

Four witnesses were to-day examined on the part of the government in the Jackshow case. They proved that the Spray was seen on the 15th of March with Jackshow and the Leets' on board. On the 17th and 18th the vessel was seen on her way to New York with Jackshow only on board. It was proved that on the 18th of March be went to a grocer in Brooklyn and purchased one barrel of burning fluid, one tierce of rice, and nine barrels of craskers. When about to pay for these article he took off his boot and took therefrom a roll of bank rates, one of which was a fifty dollar bill on the Mechanics' Bank of New York, and wanted all specie in change.

These are the material points brought out to-day. A process was issued by the court to Dr. J. W. Villey, of Pennington, to act as interpreter. On applicatica of Mr. Voorhees, one of the prisoner's soussel, Mr. E. H. Grandin was seiseted to assist in the defence.

Hon. Edward Everett has accepted an invitation to de-liver a public lecture before the law students in this city on Wednesday evening. He will be the great of Hon. Daniel D. Barnard.

The Australasia a Dutward dound.

Care Race, Jan. 50, (via Sackville 2ist.) 1861.

The steamship Australasian, from New York for Liverpool, passed here on Sunday at ten A. M. The wind was blowing a gale from the westward, and she was not boarded.

Death of Roy. Dr. Lowell, de.

Boy. Chas. Lowell, D. D., died yesterday, aged seventy siz years.

The Journal states that six thousand stand of, arms inve been sent South from Watertown Arsenal. The Steamer Wm. Jenkins Barnt.

A private despatch says that the steamer Wm, Jeniof the Baltimore and Boston line, stater ship to the Jow Whitney, which was chartered by the government been burnt at Savannah. Particulars are not received in the sunderstood that the burning, was accidental.

We Janking went to Savannah from this port A private sespatch from Sayannah states that i steamship W Jenkinz, of and from Beaton, was burnt Sayannah oz Saturday night. She had partly dischargher cargo.

her carge.

Hairmone, Jan. 21, 1861.

The despatch about the burning of the steamer William Jenkins is confirmed. Her cargo was mostly intended to Charleston. She was not chartered by the government Private accounts any the vessel cost \$100,000, and the she is insured by her agents. It is presumed, however, that the stockholders are insured.

Markets.

Markets.

PHILABELPHIA STOCK BOARD.

Stocks firm. Pennsylvania State 5's, 80%; Reading Raliroad, 10%; Pennsylvania Raliroad, 35%. Sight exchange on New York, par to ½ per cent premium.

New Origans Jan. 21, 1861.

Cotton firm: sales to-day 9,500 bales middling uplands at 11c. a 11½c. Flour firm at 15 50 a 85 62½.

Corn: yellow, 60c. Pork buoyant: mess. \$20 30. Freights—Cotton, to Liverpool, ¾d., to Havre, 1½c.

Mosniz, Jan. 19, 1861.

Cotton—Sales to day 2,600 bales, at 10%c. a 10%c. BALTIMORE, Jan. 21, 1861.

Flour steady, with large sales of Ohio and Howard street at \$5.50. City mills is held at the same rate. Wheat steady, red, \$1.30 a \$1.35; white, \$1.45 a \$1.65. Corn firm; yellow at 61c, a 65c, new and old white, 65c, a 72c. Provisions firm meas pork, \$15; prime, \$13.50; lard, 10½c, a 10½c. Coffee steady, at 12c. a 40c. White which we will be a first the same rate. White steady at 12c. a 40c. a 40c.

Breatstuff, 2c. and 2 from Flour firm, sales 1,800 bl. at \$5 for an electric firm, Flour firm, sales 1,800 bl. at \$5 for an electric firm, white, \$1 43 at 150 at 100 at 1

A. D. Russel,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
No. 37 NASSAU STREET,
(Opposite Post office)

Drawings of the Delaware State Lotterica.—WOOD, EDDY & CO., Managers of the DELAWARE, RENTUCKY AND MISSORIS STATE LOTTERING. 60, 63, 1, 39, 36, 62, 14, 15, 44, 8, 53, 71, 76, 2 DELAWARE.—CLASS 85, Jan. 21, 186. 60, 63, 1, 39, 36, 62, 14, 15, 44, 8, 53, 71, 76, 2 DELAWARE.—CLASS 86, Jan. 21, 186. 2, 34, 48, 75, 11, 5, 7, 51, 61, 20, 3, 12. Girculars sent free of charge by addressing either to WOOD, EDDY & CO., Wilmington, Delaware, Or to WOOD EDDY & CO., St. Louis, Missoure

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re Lotteries —
Sussex County, Cassa is, Jan. 21, 1861
64, 62, 67, 50, 53, 36, 55, 8, 39, 33, 63, 13, CONSOLIDATED LOTTER, CLASS ONE, Jan. 21, 1882
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, 'belarge oil painting, just completed, of
H. R. H. THE PRINCE OF WALES.

Gallery open till 9 P. M. N. B.—The exhibition of the above picture will positive close on Savarday next, Jan 26. Lola Montez.-The Last Life Photograph

Steinway & Son's Overstrung Grand and square Planstare now considered the best manufactured, are warranted for tire years. Warrenoms & and & White street.

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